British Packet AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

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(No. 1365.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1852. [*Established in* 1826.]

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

PROCLAMATION.

BRIGADIER GENERAL MANUEL GUILLERMO PINTO, GOVERNOR AND CAPTAIN GENERAL OF THE PROVINCE—

To the Inhabitants of the Country Districts who are in arms near the Capital.

My FRIENDS AND COUNTRYMEN!

Some of your Chiefs have caused you to assemble and take up arms for their own purposes, to bring you against the Capital.

You, always obedient, have believed that you were obeying an order of the Public Authority. They have deceived you. Open your eyes, my Countrymen; and you will see that they bring you to attack the Chamber of your Representatives, your Government, the public authorities, and all the laws of the Province.

If you are worthy of esteem for your obedience, you also deserve to have the veil removed wherewith your Chiefs wish to deceive you. The only Chiefs whom you ought now to recognise are General Don Angel Pacheco, and the Governor who addresses you.

Return to your labours; go and embrace your families. There is no reason whatever why you should be with arms in your hands. When it may be necessary to defend the Country you shall be called; but it shall only be to drive out of it the enemy from without that may dare to tread our land.

My Countrymen and Friends!—Consider well that it is not for this they have now brought by pretexts and lies. Open well your eyes, I repeat to you.

Are you going to fight against the Provisional Governor who addresses you? Are you going to fight against the City, and against the distinguished Patriot Don Angel Pacheco? Well, it is for this they bring you, who were once your Chiefs, and who cannot be so longer because they deceive you.

Do not lose more time from your labour. In the name of General Pacheco and my own, your Governor and friend, I so request and order you.

MANUEL GUILLERMO PINTO.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 11th, 1852.

PROCLAMATION.

GENERAL ANGEL PACHECO.

Compatriots; Natives and Volunteers!

I have had the honor of meriting the confidence of H. E. the Governor and Captain General, who has confided to me the Command-in-Chief of all the forces of the Capital.

Always obedient to the Law and the Public Authority, I have not hesitated a moment. You therefore have me at your hand. You are Citizens; but remember that at this moment you are also soldiers.

If you wish to save your rights, attacked by a handful of misled countrymen, you must contribute, not only with your arms, and the decision I find in you, but also with the necessary duties of the soldier.

Should you do so, I assure you that you will very soon see the might of a community such as Buenos Ayres, when it rises in mass against aspirants.

You will find me by your side whenever it may be necessary. Confide all of you in my sincere love to order and the dignity of institutions, that gives me sufficient courage to carry through triumphantly the justest of causes.

Order, my friends; fraternity, and complete oblivion of rancour and party discords.

Your General and Friend salutes you.

ANGEL PACHECO.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 11th, 1852.

PROCLAMATION.

Argentines! According to the decree of this date of the Provisional Government the Country is in danger; and every inhabitant of this great City is authorized to take up arms, for the purpose of maintaining public order, and to take care that his individual guarantees be not trampled upon by four aspirants.

All the City is in alarm, and our brethren of the Country are dragged against their will, abandoning their families and their occupations, to support the ambitious views of a few.

At these solemn moments the undersigned General invites all true Argentines, and the friends of liberty who chose to support the dignity and lustre of their name, to present themselves voluntarily to him at the Fort.

Although I am not authorised to offer any reward to those who present themselves to me, to maintain the rights and liberty of the Community and the Province, as well as our individual security, for the limited time that may be necessary for securing the peace and tranquility of the Province, I can nevertheless assure you that neither the Government nor the Honourable Chamber of Representatives will fail to recompense the service you are about to render.

Fellow-countrymen! The purity of my love to liberty, and that I have not, and shall not have in my life, any other aspiration than that of sacrificing myself for the happiness and prosperity of the last of our communities, are well known to you. Confide, my friends, in the promise of a soldier who never belied himself, and who will perish a thousand times rather than betray your confidence, and who is and shall be your best friend.

GREGORIO ARAOZ DE LA MADRID.

PROCLAMATION.

Brigadier General Manuel Guillermo Pinto, Governor and Captain General of the Province.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

My Compatriots and Friends!—You have been led into the error of quitting your homes, to bring you to surround and attack the City. You have arrived at its gates, but you cannot enter by armed force.

You are going to attack more than any one. There are no enemies to combat. Return to the bosom of your families; attend to your labours: do not lose your crops.

Consider well that if you do not take care, your children are about to remain without bread; whilst the City in that case must supply itself with foreign flour and grain by the River.

It is you who are going to be reduced to poverty.

You must obey the law of the Honourable Chamber of Representatives, that orders you to return to your homes. Do so, if you wish to have peace, and not to be soldiers, at the will of any Chief who may choose to annoy you.

It has been attempted to deceive you, telling you that the Government did not mean to give you the reward that was sanctioned in the month of September. All then, be aware that the late Minister, General Don José Maria Flores, by means of his Aide-de-Camp, Don Pedro Ramos, took large sums of money to distribute this reward. If you do not retire, I declare to you that shall you have no claim; because you will have forfeited it.

Your Governor and friend salutes you.

MANUEL GUILLERMO PINTO.

Buenos Ayres, December 12th, 1852.

To H. E. the Provisional Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres, Brigadier Don Manuel Pinto.

San José de Flores, Dec. 12, 1852.

The principal obstacle to Peace being removed, by the separation of Dr. Alsina from a post which he had not merited by his antecedents, so conspicuous during the epoch of blood, humiliation, and disgrace which the Country suffered, and which he has just shown:—

By ceasing to reappear in the Province the odious distinction of parties that laid down their arms on the 3d of February.

By excluding from all intervention in political matters, the citizens who, besides possessing the esteem and respect of the people of the Country, would have been by their concurrence the most significant expression of the saving principle, that would have realized the fusion of all parties; in order to admit parties wholly unknown to the masses, or who brought a reputation marked with detested associations.

By looking the fraternal bonds with the Provinces, the only plank by which we might have escaped from the shipwreck, to which we were precipitated by exasperated passions, after a struggle that had been prolonged to a scandalous duration.

By raising anew the shout of war, which struck terror into all the inhabitants of the City and Country Districts, without being able to show even a frivolous pretext that could justify the proceeding.

By despatching with fallacious hypocrisy, armed expeditions, treacherously to invade the sister Provinces of Entre-Rios and Corrientes.

By imparting secret orders to a Chief, ostensibly provided with pacific credentials, to invade with armed force the Provinces of Santa Fé and Cordoba.

By exciting rebellion through the press against the Governments constituted by the vote of the Communities, and against the National Authority, which had just been inaugurated to put a period to the acephalous state of the Country.

By exposing to be sacrificed an unsuspecting youth, seduced by the excitement of fallacious words, which were torn from their homes, mercilessly to involve them in mourning.

By dilapidating immeasurably the public revenue, even accumulating new obstacles for the recuperation of credit.

And all this without the authorization of the Legislature, at least without consulting it, when it had recently been seen to denounce as treason the simple fact of the Government's having initiated the preliminaries of a National Organization, that were to be submitted to the judgment of the Representatives of the People, before being executed.

The separation of Dr. Alsina has in part satisfied the exigences of a Community, to which he had left no other means of conjuring the storm, than an appeal to arms.

But this isolated event cannot inspire faith in those who only propend to the consolidation of public peace, founding it on the grand compact of National Organization, unless it should come accompanied by all the other acts demanded by the interests of justice, and the exigences of honor.

The Chiefs of the armed citizens, placing peace before their fellow-countrymen, and national union, as the only means of consolidating it, address Y. E. proposing to you as the bases of a fraternal conciliation, before employing the force necessary for obtaining it, the following:—

1st.—The Armed Citizens recognise the authority of the Honourable Chamber of Representatives, and of the Government which it has provisionally named.

2d.—In conformity with the law of the 14th Nov., 1836, a renovation of the Chamber shall immediately take place to the extent of one half the number of its members, on the terms provided by said law.

3d.—The nomination of the Governor proprietary shall take place as soon as the Chamber of Representatives has been assembled, according to the preceding article.

4th.—The Province being entitled to see the internal peace guaranteed among all its inhabitants, and not only the obligation of re-establishing it with the sister Provinces, but also that of satisfying them for the scandalous armed aggression committed against them by the misled administration of Dr. Alsina, without consulting the Legislature, and against the uniform vote of all the citizens of the Province of Buenos Ayres, the Hon: Chamber of Representatives shall save its honor and justice, by declaring aggressive the proceedings of the administration of Dr. Alsina.

5th.—It shall declare in force the National Compacts, and shall decree the sending of the Deputies for this Province, who are to represent it in the Constituent Congress, installed in the City of Santa Fé.

6th.—It shall incite the Government, without loss of moments, to send a Commission near the General Constituent Congress, and the Provisional Director of the Nation, to express to them verbally the sentiments contained in these bases, in order to obtain permission for the reincorporation of the Province of Buenos Ayres into the National Union.

7th.—All the Chiefs and Officers of the line, who have declared in favor of the glorious enterprise of re-establishing the peace of the Republic, shall be recognised, by preserving them in the commands and ranks they now hold, and leaving without effect the law of the 3d of March.

8th.—The Chiefs and Officers of the militia forces shall also be maintained in their posts, a complete oblivion being of all the past.

9th.—The debt contracted in the present movement shall be paid.

The undersigned hope to find no obstacles to this compact, which, restoring to the country the peace which it so greatly requires, places it once more in the line of National Organization, under the federal system, from which it was separated by the erroneous policy of Dr. Alsina.

The Governor may submit this compact to the judgment of the Representatives, with the understanding that, within four days after its having been accepted by the Honourable Chamber, and received a legal sanction, the armed citizens, who shall have seen their aspirations of order and peace satisfied, shall leave their arms in the power of their respective Chiefs, and restored to their peaceful homes, shall be the first to accredit by their submission, the sincerity of the wishes they have proclaimed.

After 48 hours, reckoned from 4 o'clock, p.m. of this 12th day of December, hostilities shall be considered as recommenced, without any other notification, should the present compact not have been admitted in all its parts.

God preserve Y. E. many years—

Hilario Lagos,
Gregorio Paz, Eugenio Bustos, Matias Rivero, Bernardo Gonzalez, Benjamin Mendez, Baldomero Lamala, Juan de Dios Videla, Casario Dominguez, Laureano Diaz [by proxy], *Pedro José Aguero, Adolfo Davila, Leon Benitez, Jacinto Gonzalez, Angel Herrero, Nicolas Esquibel, Antonio Cané, Juan Francisco Clanero, Mariano Orsabal, Manuel Purreydon, Marcos Paz.*

The Vice President of the Hon. Chamber of Representatives.

Buenos Ayres December 12th 1852.

To H. E. the Provisional Governor of the Province, Brigadier Don Manuel Guillermo Pinto.

The Hon: Chamber of Representatives has received the communications sent by Colonel Lagos, which contain the bases of an arrangement between the forces of this Capital and those under the command of said Colonel.

The Hon: Chamber considering these documents indecorous in their form, and supremely aggressive in their contents, on our institutions, returns them to Y. E., in fulfilment of the law sanctioned on the 9th inst., the only and invariable rule of this Corporation.

The Hon: Chamber also trusts that Y. E., charged with the defence of this our unfortunate native land, will in consequence commence, and without loss of moments, to put in practice, in the manner you may judge most expedient, all the resources that have been decreed.

God preserve Y. E. many years.

DOMINGO OLIVERA.
Bernardo Velez Gutierrez

Department of Government.

Buenos Ayres, 15th December 1852.

The Provisional Governor and Captain General of the Province—

Considering that in the extraordinary circumstances in which the Capital is placed, if it be of indispensable necessity to attend in due order to the general defence and security, it is not less so to endeavour to maintain public tranquility, avoiding the disorder that might result from the inhabitants arming themselves discretionally and individually; has accorded and decrees—

Art. 1st.—No individual shall carry arms upon him in the streets, unless he be presented and inscribed for military service, and for the defence of the City, in the different commissions established for the purpose.

2d.—Any one who may go armed in any other way, shall be arrested, without prejudice to the other penalties to which he may subject himself, should he commit any disorder.

3d.—The General-in-Chief of the army of the army of the Capital, Don Angel Pacheco, is charged with the punctual fulfilment of this disposition—

PINTO—
By order of H. E., *Pedro R. Rodrigues.*
Under Secretary—

Buenos Ayres, 15th Dec., 1852.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

Sir,—At the suggestion of the Hon. Capt. Robert Gore, H. B. M's. Chargé d'Affaires, the following correspondence is made public.

F. Woodgate.

[Copy] British Legation,
Buenos Ayres, 13th Dec., 1852.

Sir,—It having been reported to me that you have joined a committee with the intention of inciting British subjects to take up arms for the defence of publick order in the Town, and that placards have been placed about the Town calling upon British Subjects to receive muskets and ball cartridge—If such report be true, I cannot but regret that you should have taken upon yourself such a heavy responsibility, whereby the lives and properties of thousands of your fellow-countrymen are compromised who are living in the country peaceably, and earning their livelihood by their own industry.

I hereby call upon you to reconsider the step you have taken, by which British Subjects, in taking up arms for party purposes

[and there is no disguising the fact] lose all claim for protection from the British Government, and I hold you responsible for the consequences of such an act.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
Frederic Woodgate, Esq. [Signed]—*Robert Gore.*

[Copy]

Buenos Ayres, 12th December, 1852.

Sir,—I have had the honor of receiving your letter of yesterday, informing me that it had been reported to you that I had joined a Committee (that of the "*United German and English Battalion*") with the intention of inciting British Subjects to take up arms in defence of the public order, and by which I perceive that it is your impression that we are taking part in the political questions of the country, thereby compromising our fellow-countrymen resident here, and for the consequence of which I am held responsible.

I cannot refrain from expressing the extreme regret that you should have been so misinformed as for a moment to entertain this idea. The "*United German and English Battalion*" is no more or less than a body of about one hundred private individuals, who have taken up arms at the invitation of the Government of the Country, and with the concurrence of the resident foreign agents, with the sole object of maintaining public order, and protecting their lives and properties. In the general distribution they have it is true received arms from the Government, but before their delivery a placard was posted up at the place of meeting, and publicly read, of which the following is an extract "*the United German and English Battalion*" has for its only object that of "maintaining the public order without taking "any part in political questions." It is a private body of men, by no means under the orders, but entirely independent of the Government, and therefore the charge of taking up arms for political purposes cannot be imputed to it.

It has been urged that Foreigners can best protect their properties by remaining in their own houses; but no later than in the month of February last this argument was found to be unavailable. It is of great importance to consider that the interests of Foreign residents do not lie in their own houses in the centre of the town, but in the shops in the outskirts, which are the first to be pillaged, in which case, as has already occurred this year, the loss falls on the importing houses; and the object of the Battalion in case of necessity to unite at a certain point and take such steps for the protection of property, as they may consider most advisable, the members having unanimously agreed that unless united their efforts will be of no avail.

Trusting that this will suffice to shew the real object of the "*United German and English Battalion*"—

I have the honor to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant—
(Signed) *Frederic Woodgate.*

To the Hon. Capt. Robert Gore,
H. B. Majesty's Charge d'Affaires.

[Copy] British Legation.

Buenos Ayres, 12th Dec., 1852.

Sir,—Your letter of the 12th inst., received on the same day, concludes by "trusting that this will suffice to shew the real object of the "*United German and English Battalion*," in reply which, it is my opinion nothing can be more clear, and that by your own showing, than that the "*United German and English Battalion*" is a body who have taken up arms at the invitation of the Government of Buenos Ayres, from whom they have received them as likewise ammunition, and consequently a volunteer Corps who parade the streets under arms, and do the duty of military or national civil corps.

It is not probable or likely that a body consisting of Englishmen and Germans, if meeting in the streets as a hostile party of the forces unhappily in opposition to the Government of Buenos Ayres, would quietly turn round and march to their respective homes; but what is probable is, that a collision would take place, and the consequences would be that the *English and German Battalion* would be compromised. It is difficult to believe that the Government of Buenos Ayres would permit armed bodies of Foreigners to march about their streets at night without having the smallest jurisdiction over them. If such be the case, the policy is at the least very questionable.

If Foreign Merchants consider it to their advantage to sell their goods to parties living at a distance, without receiving payment for such goods, it is a reprehensible speculation, and the parties receiving those goods are not relieved from the responsibility of discharging their debts because they have been robbed of those goods. The idea of every merchant supplying a contingent of men to guard every shop which contains goods sold by him would entail a most onerous duty which hardly would be compensated with profits.

My earnest advice to you, as well as to all my fellow-countrymen, is to abstain most strictly from taking any part whatever in the unfortunate dissensions which at present exist between the inhabitants of this province, and to confine yourselves strictly to the preservation of your lives and property.

The fact of this body of Persons having taken upon themselves the military title of Battalion subdivided into companies, each headed by a superior, is liable to misinterpretation. You state that one hundred private individuals have taken up arms with the concurrence of the resident foreign agents; having the honor to be one of that body, I have to assure you that I am in entire ignorance of such concurrence having been given.

With the utmost confidence in the good sense of my fellow-countrymen resident in this city, whatever may be their political bias, I sincerely trust that not one of them will be rash enough to take up arms in favor of either of the contending parties; as, by so doing, they will seriously compromise the lives and properties of many thousands of our fellow-countrymen.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient,
humble Servant,
[Signed] *Robert Gore.*
Frederic Woodgate, Esq.

Buenos Ayres, 13th Dec., 1852.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, I have to state that arms have been publicly distributed by this Government to Foreign Residents, for the purpose of protecting their lives and properties, and the only notices which have been made to the British residents are two signed by yourself, cautioning those who have to abstain from taking any part in political questions, and I cannot but consider that it has met with your concurrence, inasmuch as we are not forbidden or even advised not to do so.

The meetings of English and German private individuals, armed, will therefore continue to be held, without taking upon themselves the military title of Battalion, nor as formerly in any public place, but in some private house or barraca, for the purpose of maintaining public order, and adopting the best means in their power for protecting their lives and interests, without taking part either with the legal Government of the Country, or with the opposing forces, but preserving a strict neutrality.

Notwithstanding the tenor of your letter here acknowledged, I cannot but expect that the imputation of inciting British Subjects to take up arms for political purposes (the fact of which I here solemnly deny) will now no longer be attached to—

Your most obedient humble servant,
[Signed] *Frederic Woodgate.*
To the Hon. Capt. Robert Gore.
H. B. M's. Charge d'Affaires.

BUENOS AYRES.

Like Pharoah's "lean kine," our political oscillations threaten "to eat up every thing that is fat and well favoured." To a large and interesting portion of the community, the labours of 1852, and the prospects of 1853, now tremble in the balance; the overflowing cup of a bountiful God, rudely dashed from their parched lips, by the relentless cruelty and ingratitude of those who invoke the sacred terms of fusion and fraternity to gratify their accursed lust of power and plunder.

In the semi acephalous state to which the Province has been reduced, by a series of "*mendimentos*," Mudsin is fast acquiring a chronic character. Like volcanic eruptions, they are sudden, terrific and overwhelming; and the fulness of time has at last come, when the final and utter true of all political creeds and all nationalities, must unite heart and hand, in exirpating the social gangrene. The inflated presumption of upstart military Chiefs, and the abhorred speculations of those who traffic in human blood and human privations, the same as if they were hides and tallow, a catch-penny newspaper or a privileged Bank, must be repressed by the firm hand of Public Justice, and the stern award of Constitutional Law.

Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and public safety the last and highest object of Government: and the means conducive to these ends must be adopted with calm reflection, and enforced with unswerving resolution. We do not ask blood for the sake of blood; but we ask blood in expiation of murder; we ask blood as the only adequate expiation of treason and anarchy, which are wholesale murder. It is better that six traitor aspirants perish by the hand of Public justice, than that six thousand victims be sacrificed, without motive or object, in fratricidal contests; not to mention the legitimate interests of sixty thousand foreign residents, and six hundred thousand industrious and pacific citizens, deranged and ruined—for what? To gorge such harpies as Flores!

In advocating this theory, we do not mean the employment of the assassin's dagger, or the butcheries of Rosas, before and since the 3d of February. We mean public trials, with all the formalities of law; solemn convictions, by the established judicatories of the Province; public executions, in the public Square, with all the solemnities of religion, amid the tears and prayers of a sympathising community; their "reason approving what their eyes deplore."

And the embargo, or temporary confiscation of property, so opportunely abolished by the maudlin sentimentality of Urquiza legislation, must again be resorted to; not as a lash in the hand of a despotic and irresponsible authority, but as a direct and salutary check to the anarchical tendencies of which we complain. If honor, honesty and decency cannot restrain men, an appeal must be made to the grosser material interests they can comprehend and appreciate. Rank, pay, property, social precedence and civil rights, are pledges and guarantees for the faithful discharge of public duty; and sound policy requires that the virtual stipulations, the positive conditions of the social contract, be inexorably enforced. Traitors and conspirators forfeit all claim to confidence, and may justly be deprived of the means of doing mischief. Loss of caste and confiscation of property are less revolting punishments than death; and if the end can be gained by the infliction of the less instead of the greater, humanity is clearly a gainer. On the score of expediency, and for the sake of consistency, such laws should at once be repealed, or modified and reformed in obedience to real circumstances. Their existence on our Statute-Book, with the names of Rosas and Urquiza appended to them, is an offensive caricature on the Provincial legislature. When or where, except in the decrees alluded to, did the one or the other ever show a national or civilized respect to life or property? After the battle of Caseros, and with a view to a definitive consolidation, considerations of temporary expediency, rather than abstract justice, might be invoked in their behalf; but in our altered circumstances, with a vandalic incursion at our very gates, they have ceased to be applicable, and, what is worse, hamper the action of the lawful authorities, and impair their legitimate means of defence; whilst they operate as a safeguard and incentive to treason and conspiracy. With the perjury and public spoliation of a Flores, and that of his worthy successors staring us in the face, it is somewhat incongruous to invoke the observance of such laws, and impolitic to retain them as a stumbling block in the path of the Administration. Let the real authors and prime movers of any mutiny be made fully and discretly aware of the perilous position in which they place their property and their lives.

From this vicious cycle of revolutions, that bids fair to become interminable, we must at once escape. 1852 already reckons more special administrations than kalendar months. A final and resolute stand must be made, from the present point and the present moment. No community can withstand this prodigal and fruitless waste of public men. No institutions, no form of government, can survive such rude and repeated assaults. Anarchy and social dissolution, with a rampant despotism, are the inevitable results to which we are fast tending.

We accept the Chamber of Representatives, elected in defiance of the armed myrmidons of General Urquiza, as a fair and legitimate representation of the will of Buenos Ayres.

We accept the Provisional Government, presided by Brigadier Pinto, and supported by Anchorena, Lavalle, Pacheco, Torres, Guido, Lezcano, Rosas y Belgrano, Sagui, Portela, Diaz, Velez, &c., &c., as a federal, respectable, responsible, patriotic and intelligent Government.

We accept the National Guards, presided by Mitre, Connesa, Llavallol, Sosa; and comprehending in their ranks Alsina, Montesdeoca, La Madrid, Escalada, Obligado, &c. &c. the constitutional force, from which the community has every thing to hope, and the public liberty and the Provincial independence nothing to fear.

We also accept the sympathy and countenance of the resident foreign community, and the active cooperation of the armed foreign volunteers, as a collateral guarantee of order and safety.

The wealth, the worth, the intelligence, the nerve, the fibre, the stamina, the patriotism of Buenos Ayres, cannot and must not capitulate with a clique of sorry adventurers, some of whom sold their ignominious services to Urvuiza on the 23d June; to the popular cause, on the 11th of September; and now prostitute the Provisional Government, offensive and exasperating conditions, couched in the insolent terms of an *ultimatum*; on which account, we presume, certain clear-sighted Capitalists deign to stab them with their "parity"

We recognise the existence of "political questions;" with which, as foreigners we have nothing to do: but we also remember the horrifying, the heart-rending scenes of the 4th February last; and the instinct of self preservation, the laws of Nature and the the laws of Nations, alike tell us to take timely and effective precautions against the possibility of the recurrence of such a scandal, such a calamity.

Has Capt. Gore, as Her Majesty's Representative, ascertained whether the dissident forces have a recognised Chief? Has assuming the existence of such; has he obtained any satisfactory guarantee, any direct or positive assurance even, that in the event of their forcible entrance into the Capital, the lives and properties, the honor and rights of pacific residents will be respected? If such guarantee or assurance has been obtained, it would be well to know from us, where and when and how we may avail ourselves of it; on whom we are to depend, to whom we are to apply, in case of need.

A more important question still. Does Captain Gore know or believe that the besieging forces, supposing them actuated by the best and purest intentions, possess sufficient resources to dictate their political proponents, and *at the same time put down such a mob as that of the 4th of February?* We question whether the forces on both sides combined, would be adequate to such an emergency, without the active cooperation of the foreign residents.

On the occasion alluded to, some foreigners took a part in the work of plunder and devastation; undeterred by the presence of an organized army of upwards of 20000 men, within a quarter of an hour's ride of the Capital, and the presence of numerous and effective detachments from the many foreign vessels of war then in port. Do such elements of repression now exist? Have any such precautions yet been taken? Or, have we advanced so fast and so far, in the short space of ten months and a half, that similar dangers need not be apprehended?

Unless the questions can be answered in the affirmative, British subjects, and the subjects of all other nations, are perfectly justified in consulting their own safety, in combining for mutual protection, and in cooperating directly and actively with the legally constituted Authorities in maintaining and promoting public order; and, we must add, that the hue and cry of "party purposes," and the *Official threat* of pains and penalties for so doing, are as unseemly, as un easonable and unwarranted; and never can be countenanced or sustained by Her Majesty's Government, when properly informed of the real circumstances of the case.

SITUATION AND PROSPECTS.—Despite occasional fears and negotiation, all those of this week originating with the dissidents, the the siege has been maintained with *fraternal rigour*. Butcher meat and other rural dainties rather scarce, and exorbitantly dear; so that many of the lieges have been put on short allowance. To enhance the conflict, some articles of foreign import, abundant in the market, and that can easily be placed in the course of a month, have likewise had an arbitrary value assigned them, without rhyme or reason; an antipatriotic proceeding to which all the attention of our worthy Chief of Police. In our anomalous circumstances, the Government would be perfectly justified, in fixing the retail price of flour, rice, sugar, sugar, potatoes, farina, yerba, tobacco, &c., say at 10 per cent on prime cost and charges, that is, 5 per cent clear profit to the importer, and a like sum to the retailer. If individuals refuse to enter into the arrangement, other means may easily be adopted to secure the same object. We have plenty of disengaged shipping in port, ready to make a trip to Montevideo or Brazil, on moderate terms.

We have little gusto in detailing the incidents of a fratricidal contest; but so far as regards the security and tranquility of the Capital, everything is perfectly satisfactory. The firm moderation of H. E. the Governor; the indefatigable activity of General Pacheco, the Commander in Chief; and the zeal, urbanity and vigilance of the Chief of Police, form a triple cord, that the enemies of order will find it difficult to break.

The unceasing system adopted by the besiegers, and the frequent skermishes that take place between the advanced posts, are fast converting each of them into a fictive version of Sebastopol; and we have no hesitation in saying, that on the 11th inst., 2000 men would have made a greater impression on the City, than 6000 would on this 18th day of the same month.

The few casualties on the side of the Town must appear incredible; but are easily accounted for. The cavalry of the besiegers keep at a respectable distance; and as the rifles of the National Guards carry farther than their short carabines, they suffer no material loss without being able to requite the favour. Another such week as the past will go far to exhaust their limited supply of ammunition; and we should like to know what arrangements they have made for replacing it. It will not do to attack Buenos Ayres with the lance, the *lazo*, and the knife.

In alleviating the onerous duty of night patrole, we observe with much confidence as to the internal order of the City, the foreign Volunteers render an important and estimable service; and it is cheering to witness the perfect cordiality and mutual interest that subsist between them and the native forces. Causes are now in active operation, that cannot fail to influence for good the future destinies of the Province and the Republic.

MELANCHOLY DISASTER.—The explosion of a powder magazine at San Nicolas de los Arroyos on the 15th inst., has caused wide spread ruin and desolation in that City. The full details have not yet transpired.

LATEST HOUR.

White flags from without begin to follow each other in rapid succession. They have quick charges, but hardly anything is allowed to transpire. Miss gossip however is busy, and we give the following as a fair specimen of the current *on dits*—30 men passed over this morning, and report the cause as hopeless!—60 have presented themselves, and declare the "bubble burst"!!—Lagos, Bustos and Olmos had all absconded!!! Olmos had come to terms with the division, to intercept or evade the force expected under Don Pedro Rosas y Belgrano—&c. &c.

We are disposed however to give some credit to the version, that they now only ask the payment of some claims secured, and the retention of the Chiefs and Officers in their respective military grades. Such is the ghost of the magnificent *ultimatum!*

The Honourable House of Representatives continues in a secret Session, adjourned from last night; subject of deliberation—unknown.

The weather continues tempestuous, and several foreign vessels are stranded, and we fear there must be unwelcome news for underwriters. Our information as yet is too vague to be reported. The storm begins to moderate; but as we have had but little rain, though the gales were from our rainy direction, it is doubtful whether it may have expended all its violence.

»UNITED STATES CONSULATE.

The undersigned, Consul of the United States of North America, would suggest to those of his fellow-citizens, who may take up arms at the present critical moment, in self-defence, that it is their duty to conduct themselves with a strict neutrality, in regard to the political questions that agitate the community.

Jos. Graham,
U. S. Consul»—

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

ARRIVALS.

December 10th.

»Vixen,« H. B. M. steamer, from the interior rivers.

December 11th.

»Amalia,« Spanish ship, 246 tons, A. Gomez, from Cadiz 12th October, to S. Soriano, with 32 pipes and 2 barrels aguardiente, 10 pipes anisseed, 1 quarter cask vinegar, 501 barrels olives, 144 do canary seed, 151 bags peas, 114 bales white paper, 163 do. brown wrapping do., 90 quarter casks and 660 jars oil, 75 barrels pepper, 63 barrels and 9 boxes almonds, 72 pipes, 14 half do. and 500 quarter casks wine, 3 pieces, 2286 boxes and 22 packages merchandise, 75 packages pannier baskets, 5 rolls matting.

»Antonieta,« Sardinian brig, 243 tons, A. Playo, from Swansea, 15th September, to B. Delfino, with 348 tons coal.

»Peter Senn,« British barque, 194 tons, J. Adamson, from Glasgow 1st October, to Rennie, Tweedie & Co., with 40 crates earthenware, 50 tons coal, 3050 iron pots, 300 kegs powder, 352 packages, 1127 barrels, 84 boxes, 26 bales, 5 quarter casks and 12 hogsheads merchandise, 4 packages samples.

»Merced,« National war steamer, from Martin Garcia.

»Maypo,« National brigantine of war, from Martin Garcia.

»Exeter,« British brig, 204 tons, J. Ditchburn, from Liverpool 9th October, to Nicholson, Green & Co., with 2125 bundles, 16 bars and 200 pieces iron, 2 bundles do., 1000 iron pots, 36 bundles wire, 1 pair chains, 1 do. wheels, 15 tons coal, 20 quarters casks powder, 40 cheeses, 70 crates, 101 barrels, 149 bales, 568 boxes and 12 kegs merchandise, 18 packages and 1 barrel samples.

December 12th.

»Ninfa,« National schooner, 122 tons, J. Barbieri, from Montevideo 10th inst.

Passengers 47.

December 13th.

December 14th.

»Sesostris,« French war steamer, from Montevideo, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Scunt.

December 15th.

»Paraná,« Oriental steamer, 96 tons, J. Lecedonia, from Montevideo 14th inst. Passengers—43.

»Victoria,« Oriental schooner, 122 tons, D. Maccio, from Montevideo 14 inst.

»Enterpe,« Brazilian corvette of war, from Montevideo 14th inst.

»Eliza Jenkins,« British brig, 231 tons, J. Dear, from Montevideo 12th inst., to J. G. Smith & Co., with 45 tons coal, 126 bales, 82 boxes and 6 casks merchandise.

December 16th.

»Anne & Sophia,« British brigantine, 153 tons, W. Ranson, from London 24 October, to J. G. Smith & Co., with 2 quarter casks brandy, 40 kegs powder, 2200 bars and 90 bundles iron, 479 pieces dye wood, 353 boxes window glass, 21 tons coal, 18 anchors, 50 barrels tar, 28 casks oil, 165 barrels beer, 82 boxes, 58 bales, 60 crates, 51 barrels and 10 casks merchandise.

»Denise,« Belgian brigantine, 156 tons, P. Desaus, from London 23d August, Montevideo 9th inst., to Bayley Brothers.

»St. Jaques,« French barque, 215 tons, J. Lemaresquier, from Montevideo 13th inst., to J. Vignal.

»Lucitano,« Oriental brigantine, 182 tons, B. Dassori, from Montevideo 15th inst.

»Gramm,« Danish brigantine, 144 tons, Brandt, from Ensenada, to order, in ballast.

»Galathée,« French corvette of war, from Montevideo.

Hamburg brig,

December 17th.

»Eolo,« Brazilian brigantine of war, from Montevideo.

»Lessing,« Bremen barque, 356 tons, H. Friedriches, from New York 2nd October, to Casares & Sons, with 9 barrels shoe pegs, 4 shoemakers benches, 464 barrels flour, 157,057 feet lumber, 172 bundles shingles, 50 boxes sarsaparilla, 60 do. merchandise.

SAILINGS.

December 10th.

»Euterpe,« Brazilian corvette of war, for Montevideo.

»Merced,« National steamer of war, for Martin Garcia.

»Marguerite,« French ship, for Havre, dispatched by Danoyer & Co., with 2817 salted ox and cow hides, 9572 dry do. do., 10,000 horns, 17 bales ostrich feathers, 47 do. horse hair, 69 do. wool, 1 do. nutria skins, 75 half pipes tallow, 10 boxes preserves, 236 do. tobacco, 2 do. cigars.

»B. Aymar,« American ship, for New York, dispatched by H. J. Ropes, with 12,735 dry ox and cow hides, 277 bales, 29 serrons and 31 bags wool, 96 bales and 14 serrons horse hair, 38 bales hide cuttings, 6 do. deer skins, 9 do. nutria do., 107 boxes and 68 half pipes tallow, 15,000 horns.

»Bertha Kleon,« Hamburg brigantine, for Montevideo and Rio Grande, dispatched by Bunge, Borne field & Co., in ballast.

December 11th.

»Junon,« French ship, for Montevideo, dispatched by C. Laforucade, in ballast.

»Serafin,« Spanish brig, for Havana, dispatched by F. Senillosa, with 2700 quintals jerked beef.

»Juanita,« Spanish polacre, for Havana, dispatched by E. Ochoa & Co., with 4000 quintals jerked beef.

»Paraná,« Oriental steamer, for Montevideo.

December 12th.

»Principe Americano,« Brazilian brig, for Brazil, despatched by F. Boxareo, with 3495 quintals jerked beef, 30 dry ox and cow hides.

»Thane of Fife,« British schooner, for Liverpool, dispatched by J. B. Josling, with 3038 salted ox and cow hides, 1064 pipes and 80 boxes tallow, 26 bales horse hair, 29 do wool, 5600 horns.

»Sophia Elizabeth,« Danish brig, for Altona, dispatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 10,329 dry ox and cow hides, 1600 salted do. do.

»Eolo,« Brazilian brigantine of war, for Montevideo.

»Gramm,« Danish brigantine, for Ensenada, in ballast.

December 13th.

»Columbus,« Hamburg brigantine, for Hamburg, dispatched by J. N. Bieber & Co., with 13,416 dry ox and cow hides, 600 salted do. do., 10,500 horns, 1 pipe tallow, 4 bales horse hair, 2 boxes feathers, 1 piano forte.

»Felipe,« Spanish brig, for Havana, dispatched by Llovallol & Sons, with 3312 quintals jerked beef, 30 dry ox and cow hides.

»Atala,« Brazilian brig, for Rio Janeiro, dispatched by J. C. Meyrelles, with 920 quintals jerked beef, 93 pipes rum, 2 do. grease.

December 14th.

»Rama Negra,« National brigantine, for Montevideo.

December 15th.

»Freya,« Danish brigantine, for Rouen, dispatched by Bayley Brothers, with 6500 bones, 123 baled hide cuttings, 19 tons ox hoofs.

»Venus,« Brazilian brig, for Brazil, dispatched by A. F. Ramos, with 2437 quintals jerked beef.

»Paraná,« British ship, for Brazil, dispatched by R. & J. Carlisle, in ballast.

»Rattlesnake,« British brigantine, for England, dispatched by Bates Stokes & Co., with 1661 pipes tallow, 4616 salted ox and cow hides, 31,000 bones.

December 16th.
December 17th.

WEATHER RECORD

at Sunrise, Noon and Sunset.

References—*Col. 4th, scale of winds*—1, calm; 2, light winds; 3, breezy; 4, windy; 5, squally; 6, stormy; 7, tempestuous—*Col. 5th, aspect, &c.*—8, clear; 9, hazy; 10, foggy; 11, misty; 12, cloudy; 13, gloomy; 14, showery; 15, rainy; 16, heavy rains; 17, lightning; 18, thunder—*Col. 6th, temperature*—19, frosty; 20, cold; 21, chill; 22, mild; 23, genial; 24, warm; 25, hot; 26, sultry; 27, scorching

1852 Dec.	Bar.	Ther.	Winds.	4th	5th	6th
10th.	29-7	61—0	S. S.W.	3	15	23
»	29-7	63—0	W. S.W.	3	15	23
»	29-7	62—0	S.W.	2	8	22
11th.	29-6	61—0	W. S.W.	2	8	22
»	29-6	76—0	N.	2	8	24
»	29-5	75—0	N.W.	2	11	24
12th.	29-6	72—0	S. E.	2	8	24
»	29-6	78—0	N. E.	2	8	24
»	29-6	80—0	N.W.	2	8	24
13th.	29-6	74—0	N.	2	8	24
»	29-5	81—0	N.	2	8	24
»	29-6	83—0	N.	2	8	24
14th.	29-5	76—0	N.N.W.	2	8	24
»	29-5	80—0	N.N.W.	2	14	24
»	29-5	82—0	N.W.	2	12	24
15th.	29-5	76—0	S.W.	2	3	24
»	29-5	82—0	N.N.E.	2	3	24
»	29-5	83—0	N.	2	2	24
16th	29-6	73—0	S.S.E.	2	4	23
»	29-6	79—0	E. S. E.	4	11	13
»	29-5	80—0	E. S. E.	3	13	24

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A most miraculous cure of bad legs, after 43 years suffering.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70, St. Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 15th, 1851.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—At the age of 18 my wife (who is now 61) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your Advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without seam or scar, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature.

(Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A person 70 years of age cured of a bad leg, of thirty years' standing.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. William Abbs, Builder of Gas Ovens, of Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents as Gas Works, accompanied by another symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact.

[Signed] WILLIAM ABBS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. England, Chemist, 13, Market Street, Huddersfield.

A dreadful bad breast cured in one month.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Pembury, Kent, dated December 13th, 1850.

To Professor Holloway,

Dear Sir,—My wife had suffered from Bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends.

(Signed) FREDERICK TURNER.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Gout
Bad Breasts	Glandular Swellings
Burns	Lumbago
Bunions	Piles
Bite of Musch etoes and Sand Flies	Rheumatism
	Scalds
Coco-bay	Sore Nipples
Chiego-foot	Sore-throats
Chilblains	Skin-diseases
Chapped hands	Scurvy
Corns (Soft)	Sore-heads
Cancers	Tumours
Contracted & Stiff Joints	Ulcers
Elephantiasis	Wounds
Fistulas	Yaws

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London), and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of Buenos Ayres; also wholesale and retail by Mr. Eastman, in pots and bottles at ——.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder, are affixed to each Pot.

Furnished Lodgings.

One or two rooms to let, commanding a good view of the river. Terms moderate. Calle Mayo, No. 153. d.18.

Consulate of the United States of America, Buenos Ayres.

The Hon. John S. Pendleton, Charge d'Affaires of the United States of America, near the Argentine Confederation, having left this Province, to be absent a short time, persons having business with him, either official or private, will please address themselves to the undersigned, who is fully authorized to act for him during his absence.

27th Nov. 1852.

Jos. Graham, U. S. Consul.

Nov 27.—6.e.

FROM ENGLAND.

Superior Hams, Cheese, and Brandy, just received and for sale at moderate prices, by

JOHN YETMAN,
Calle Juncal, No. 52.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A new Chronometer by Hornby, warranted, and at a moderate price.

For Sale.

At the Store of Brasch Prange & Co., 41 Calle Julio, a quantity prime English Cheese in zinc cases, just landed from brig Racer. Dec. 11.—c.

Parties in this country desirous

of getting out their relations and friends from Great Britain, will be facilitated in doing so on the payment beforehand of the passage money as may be agreed upon, or on paying a portion on account, and giving satisfactory guarantees for the remainder on the arrival of their friends here.

Parties will also be treated with for the bringing out of any number of mechanics and labourers from Great Britain.

Application to be made addressed G. B. at No. 55 Calle del Perú.

Buenos Ayres, 8th April, 1852. a10—e.

English Stationery.

G. & H. Mackern, 20 Calle San Martin, have received from London, per Flamburg Packet» and »Mary Rowe,« an assortment of English Stationery, consisting of Account Books, Letter and Office Papers, Ink, Copying and Writing Inks, Steel Pens, Sealing Wax, Rodgers Cutlery, Hair, Tooth, Nail and Clothes Brushes of best quality, Tortoiseshell Combs, Superfine Needles, Mordan's Gold Pencil Cases and Gold Pens. Prayer Books, Bibles and Church Services, &c., &c., &c. d4.

Port and Sherry.

of very superior quality are on sale by Barber & Orr, Calle del Peru No. 13.—j.12.co.

Wines on Sale.

Port, Sherry, and Madeira in cases of 4 dozen each. To be had at Messrs. Dickson & Co., No. 17, Calle Representantes. n.6 c.6.

Notice.

In pursuance of a Resolution passed at the last Committee Meeting of the British Hospital, Notice is hereby given that casual offerings, loose, &c., will be thankfully received by the Matron for the use of the inmates of the said Hospital.

Buenos Ayres, 18 Nov., 1852.
H. Neale Hillyer,
Secretary.

Translation of Señor Sarmiento's Letter, on Sale at G. & H. Mackern's, 20, Calle San Martin.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Partnership which existed in the City of Buenos Ayres in South America, between us, the undersigned William Worthington Briscoe, Richard Holt Briscoe, both of Wolverhampton, in the County of Stafford, in the Kingdom of England, and William Steward of the City of Buenos Ayres aforesaid, as Merchants, under the firm of Briscoe & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the thirtieth day of April last past. And notice is hereby further given that all debts due to, and all claims upon the said late firm are to be received and paid by James Steward, of the said city of Buenos Ayres, Merchant, who has been duly authorized in that behalf by us the said late Partners.

Dated at Wolverhampton aforesaid this 27th day of September 1852.

W. W. Briscoe.
Richard H. Briscoe.
W. Steward.

Witness to the signing hereof,
Wm. Dent. s. 29—4 c.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned has successfully inform the public that they have just received from New York an assortment of materials appertaining to their art, superior to any yet offered. Also to those still wishing portraits by the Electrotype process, that it will be necessary for them to apply immediately.

CARLOS D. FREDRICK & CO.,
n.27—4p. Calle Piedad, No. 98.

For Sale,

The first class, clipper built American bark

»Delaware,«

of 214 tons register, coppered and copper fastened, having every recommendations for 40 passengers, on account of having been built for the packet service.

Persons interested in the purchased can apply to Zimmermann Frazier & Co.
Calle la Defensa, No. 89.
Nov. 27.—co.

In course of publication and will immediately be ready for delivery a work by Mr. W. MacCann in 2 vols. 8vo. with illustrations to be entitled. "TWO YEARS' RESIDENCE AND TRAVELS AMONGST THE ARGENTINE PROVINCES" with its history down to the present period.

Subscribers names received at G. & H. Mackern's 20 Calle San Martin, and Mackern Brothers, 135 Calle Misiones, Montevideo. n.27.

Just received from Europe, the well-known Remedy ODONTALGICO.

An efficacious and certain Cure for the immediate and permanent relief of Pain caused by a Decayed Tooth.

This invaluable remedy was casually discovered, in extracting a tooth, a metallic substance indigenous to this country, which was taken to Europe as a botanical rarity; this discovery led to the most expeditious to the healing art in radically destroying the severe pains arising from decayed teeth, thereby rendering unnecessary the often painful and injurious practice of plugging decayed teeth with metallic substances.

The discovery being simple remedy, free from all noxious qualities, has in more than two hundred cases of decayed teeth administered it (gratis) with uniform success, giving immediate and permanent relief from excruciating pains

The manner of using this remedy is by inserting a sufficient quantity so as to fill the cavity of the decayed tooth, allowing it to remain in; takes the pain away and, destroys the nerve.

If the cavity in the decayed tooth is not sufficiently large to admit of the introduction of the remedy, it may be easily enlarged by the point of a penknife or any sharp pointed instrument.

The proprietor of this remedy,to protect the public from spurious imitations,has appointed as sole agents, for its sale in Buenos Ayres, Bishop & Co., Apothecaries front of San Francisco church, Calle Defensa.

SODA WATER, LEMONADE and GINGER BEER.

Mr. Cranwell respectfully informs the public that he can now and during the warm season supply persons desirous of drinking the above refreshing beverages at the reduced price of 24 dobans the doz. when on returning the empty bottles twelve dollars the doz. will be returned.

Medical Gentlemen will please observe in ordering other medicated aerated waters that the proper bottles for the purpose, the capacity of the enumerable common porter or Champagne bottles are not capable of keeping the just proportion of Carbonic Acid Gas requisite for their preparation.

Mr. C. having spared no expense in obtaining the most perfect and novel machinery, with adequate bottles and every other article required for the elaboration of all kinds of aerated waters, can now offer the inhabitants of this city a superior article to any heretofore,and confidently states as good as any manufactured in Europe. Oct. 23.—c.

Shipping List OF Henry A. Green.

Licensed Ship Broker.

For London.

British brig »Pampa,« 236 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Ward, commander, has only consigned room for a few salted hides this vessel is well known in the trade and is in every respect a first rate opportunity. d.4. Consignee Messrs. Dugaud, Barton & Co.

For London!

Belgian brig »Rubens,« 285 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Cornalimus, commander, has room for a few salted hides, the remainder of the cargo being engaged this vessel have quick despatch. d.4.

Consignee A. van Praet, Esq.

For London.

Swedish brig »Svea,« 270 tons, 1st class, Anderson, commander, has all her cargo engaged and shipping and will have quick dispatch n.30.

Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For London.

British brig »Neptune,« 208 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, McDonald, commander, is now loading in the Inner Roads and has consigned room for salted hides. n.30.

Consignees Messrs. Dugaud, Barton & Co.

For London.

British brig »Leo,« 250 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Clark, commander, has engaged a considerable portion of her cargo which is in process of shipment, this vessel will have quick dispatch. n—30.

Consignees Messrs. P. E. Hartenels & Sons.

For Liverpool.

British bark »Neptune,« A. 1. at Lloyd's 287 tons register, LeFevre, commander, a well known, fine sai sailing vessel, and a regular trader, has all her cargo engaged and shipping and will sail in the course of a few days. This vessel can accommodate 1 or 2 passengers. n—30.

Consignee Messrs. J. Gal Smith & Co.

For Liverpool.

British bark "Mercutio," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 244 tons register, Sewel, commander, a well known favourite vessel in the trade, is now loading and has only disengaged room for salted hides.
Consignees Messrs. R. & J. Carlisle & Co.

For Liverpool.

British bark "Cornucopia," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 325 tons, F Jarvis, commander, a well known regular trader, is now in the Inner Roads and ready to receive cargo, this vessel is in every respect a most desireable opportunity. —20.
Consignees Messrs. R. and J. Carlisle & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brig "Enterprise," 252 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Pyatt, commander, has engaged a considerable portion of her cargo and has disengaged room for salted hides and light freight. n.—20.
Consignees Messrs. Wm. Orr & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brig "Hibbert," 256 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Schedrich, commander, has all her cargo engaged, and only room for passengers. d. 4.
Consignee James Carthy, Esq.

For Cork or Falmouth.

Austrian bark "Melinka," 256 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, J. B. Floris, Master, is a chartered vessel, and will have quick dispatch. This vessel can highly be recommended having superior accommodations for passengers. n. 27.
Consignee A. P. Leziea.

For Cork or Falmouth.

British brig "Anselyne," A 1 at Lloyd's, 145 tons register, Hill, commander, is a chartered vessel, and will have quick despatch. o 23.
Consignees Messrs Hartenfels and Sons.

For Cork or Falmouth.

British brig "Crimea," 184 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Bracey, commander, is a chartered vessel and will sail previous to the 15th December, this vessel has good accommodation for passengers. n.—20.
Consignees Messrs Lezica & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.

British brig "Byron," 198 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Rodick, commander, is now loading and being a chartered vessel will have quick dispatch, has comfortable accommodations for passengers. n.—20.
Consignee A. Barber, Esq

For Cork or Falmouth.

British brig "Alice," 093 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Langlois, commander, is now loading and is a chartered vessel, having superior accommodations is a most desireable opportunity for passengers. n.—20.
Consignees Messrs. Twyford, Hall and Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.

Hanoverian brig "J. H. Heyboer," 312 tons, Hieseltop, commander, having all her cargo engaged will have quick dispatch. n.—20.
Consignees Messrs. Lezica & Co.

For Antwerp.

British brig "Pista," 216 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Fogelmark, Commander, well known as a favorite vessel in the trade, and having all her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. d.4.
Consignees Messrs. J. N. Bieber & Co.

For Antwerp.

Prussian bark "Wilhelm," A. 1. at Lloyd's 260 tons register, Schmidt, commander is now loading, having all her cargo engaged will have quick despatch.
Consignees Messrs Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Antwerp.

Prussian brig "Titania," 202 tons. A. 1., at Lloyd's, Voss, commander and nearly now is a fast sailer and a first rate opportunity for light cargo engaged and shipping. n. 30.
Consignees Messrs. P. Halbach & Co.

For Antwerp.

Belgian brig "Pauline," 204 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Ketelaen, commander, has only disengaged room for about 100 bales which can be received on board immediately. n.—20. d.4.
Consignee A. Van Praet, Esq.

For Antwerp.

Danish brig "Jylland," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 216 tons register, Quitzau, commander, is now loading, and may have room for a few bales. n 20.
Consignees Messrs. Otto, Rosenthal & Co.

For Antwerp.

Danish schooner "Friil," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 136 tons, Spiesen, Commander, is now loading in the inner roads, and has only disengaged room for a few dry hides, which can be received on board immediately. n.20.
Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Hamburg.

Hamburg schooner "Columbus," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 131 tons register, has all her cargo engaged, and now loading in the Inner Roads. o 23.
Consignees Messrs. J. N. Bieber & Co.

FOR BOSTON.

Prussian brig "Albert," 246 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Litchfield, commander, now loading and has only desengaged room for 4,000 dry hides. n.30.
Consignees Messrs. J. N. Bieber & Co.

For New York.

Swedish brig "Hilda Charlotta," 370 tons, Oberg, master, has now a considerable portion of her cargo on board, and has still disengaged room for bales and and dry hides. n.20.
Consignees Messrs. Wedekind & Co.

For New York.

American ship "Benjamin Aymar," 431 tons register, first class, Carver, commander, is well known as being a very fast sailer, and is in every respo. one of the first opportunities in the trade, has all her cargo on board with the exception of about 100 bales, for which early application is requested as the vessel will proceed to sea in a few days. n.20
Consignee Henry J. Ropes, Esq.

For New York.

The American bark "Almeda," 400 tons, 1st class, Carney, Commander, a remarkably fast sailer, and is without exception one of the finest vessels in port. This vessel will find all her cargo in the inner roads, and will be ready to receive cargo in a few days. n.20.
Consignees Messrs P. Halbach Co.

For Hamburg.

French ship "Marguerite," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 400 tons Register, Dunormier, commander one of the Packet's of the line and well known as a most desireable and favorable opportunity for goods or passengers, having superior accommodations. o.2.
Consignees Messrs. A. Dunoyer & Co.

For Freight or Charter.

British ship "Stanger," 250 tons. d.4.
Consignees Messrs. J. Best Brothers.

Hamburg schooner "Elizabeth, 164 tons, Schmidt, master.
Consignees Messrs. J. N. Bieber & Co.

Austrian barque "George Mettlich, 363 tons d.4.
Consignees Messrs. Dickson & Co.

Hamburg brigantine "Hamburg] Packet," 138 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Hemmes, commander. n.20.
Consignees Messrs. Dickson & Co.

Swedish brig "La Plata," A. 1. 216 tons, Fogelmark, commander. n.20.
Consignees Messrs. J. N. Bieber & Co.

Swedish brig "Selma," 270 tons, A. 1. a fast sailing vessel. o.30.
Consignee T. Armstrong Esq.

British brig "Grecian," 155 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, McMicking, commander. n.—20.
Consignees Messrs. Duguid Barton & Co.

All the foregoing vessels have good accommodations for passengers, and are in every respect, most desireable conveyances—For further particulars please apply to their respective consignees, or to—

Henry A. Green.

Licensed Ship Broker, No. 30 Calle Reconquista

SHIPPING LIST
OF
JOSEPH M. LAWSON,
Licensed Ship Broker.

For England.

Passengers only.

The fine A. 1. regular trading British brig "Grace Longstaff," 233 tons register, Capt. Legin, being a chartered vessel, she will have quick dispatch and has good accommodations for passengers. o.23.
Consignees Messrs. Wilfred Latham & Co.

For Great Britain.

Passengers only.

The very fine, new, Danish schooner "Alma," Schriober, master, has all her cargo engaged, and will have a very quick dispatch. n.27.
Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth.

Dutch brig "Komeet," 182 tons, Ingermann, commander, A. 1. at Lloyd's, is a chartered vessel and has superior accomodations for passengers. o.16.
Consignees Messrs. Visser & Co.

For Scotland.

PASSENGERS ONLY

The very superior fast sailing A 1. British brig "Elizabeth," 266 tons, J. Mc Lennan, master, has her cargo engaged, and can only accommodate passengers. o 30.
Consignees Messrs. Duguid Barton & Co.

For Brazils.

Passengers only.

The very fast sailing A. 1. Brazilian polacre "Condor," 182 tons register, Rodrigues, commander, is now loading, and being a chartered vessel, having superior accommodations for passengers and will have a quick despatch. d.4.
Consignees Juan G. Martinez, Esq.

For Antwerp.

The A. 1. fast sailing, coppered and copper fastened Belgian brig "Infatigable," 241 tons, Conlier, commander, has nearly her cargo engaged and can still take from 500 to 1000 dry hides and freight This regular trader and superior vessel offers an excellent conveyance for passengers, having most comfortable accomodations. d.4.

For Rio de Janeiro.

Passengers only.

The A. 1. Belgian brig "Windhond," 203 tons, Beckmann, commander, will have a very quick despatch, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. d.4.
Consignees Messrs Lezica & Co.

For Queenstown for orders.

Passengers only.

The fine, fast sailing A. 1. British brig "Grecian," 151 tons register, McMicking master, being a chartered vessel, and a small carrier, she will meet with every dispatch. n. 4.
Consignees Messrs Duguid, Barton and Co.

For Brazil.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The very fine A. 1. fast sailing, coppered and copper fastened Hamburg brig "Theresa," 125 tons register, Taggesieck, commander, has all her cargo engaged and going off and will be dispatched in the course of from 10 to 15 days, and having superior accommodations for passengers.
Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Rouen.

ONLY PASSENGERS.

The very fine Danish brig "Freya," P. Giesing, commander, has all her cargo engaged,and can accommodate two cabin passengers, will have quick dispatch.
Consignees Messrs. Bayley Brothers.

For further particulars respecting the above vessels please apply to their respective consignees, or to—

JOSEPH M. LAWSON,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 15½ Calle Reconquista.

Shipping List
OF
Charles R Horne,
Licensed Ship Broker.

FOR THE GOLD REGION
in
AUSTRALIA
landing Passengers at
PORT ADELAIDE or SYDNEY.

The very fast sailing, first class coppered and copper fastened British built ship "Maria," 291 tons per register, John Howells, master, will sail as above, on the 20th of December, positively, wind and weather permitting, and can still receive a few steerage Passengers who will find her an excellent conveyance, her accommodations being excellent, and they will have good fare during the voyage.

Those desirous of availing themselves of the opportunity should make early application, at No. 55 Calle la Reconquista.

☞ N. B. Passengers wishing to ship any heavy baggage, such as will make ballast, may do so freight free, by making early application. n.27.

For Valparaiso.

The splendid, new, clipper built A. 1. British brig "Hugh Block," of 305 tons register, Alcock, master, will have quick despatch, having nearly all her cargo engaged and shipping, can still take freight about 50 tons of light cargo, provided that it be offered without delay, and has superior accommodations for Passengers. n.30.
Consignees Messrs. Brownells Grey & Co.

For Hamburg.

The well known, regular trader, fast sailing A. 1. Hamburg brig "Frederick Ernst," 197 tons, E. Amundsen, master, may still have room for a small portion of her cargo on freight, if applied for immediately, as she will be very shortly despatched.

This superior vessel offers an excellent conveyance for Passengers, having most comfortable accommodations. o.23.
Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Great Britain.

Passengers Only.

The fine fast sailing British schooner "Alarm," 168 tons register, H. E. Groves, master, is a chartered vessel, and has only disengaged room for passengers,for whom she has excellent accommodation.o.30
Consignees Messrs. Lezica & Co.

For Great Britain.

Passengers Only.

The very fast sailing regular trader British brigantine "P. DEAN," 187 tons register, Vere R. Rose, Master, will have quick despatch, and has good accommodations. n. 20.
Consignees Messrs. Hughes Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The fine fast sailing A. 1. British schooner "Spy," 170 tons, John B. Lewis, master, is a chartered vessel and has only disengaged room for passengers, for whom she has excellent accommodations. n.27.
Consignees Messrs Hughes Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth.

Passengers only.

The very fine fast sailing A. 1 British brig "Rita," 192 tons register, Henry Joblin, master, is a chartered vessel, and has most superior accommodations for passengers. d.4.
Consignees Messrs. Nicholson, Green & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.

Passengers only.

Swedish brig "Selma," 302 tons register, L. M. Westerberg, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a chartered vessel and has accommodations for passengers, for whom she has good accommodations. d.4.
Consignee Thomas Armstrong, Esq.

For Cork or Falmouth.

Passengers only.

Danish brig "I da," 149 tons register, J. J. Jorgensen, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a chartered vessel and has only disengaged room for passengers, for whom she has good accommodations. d.4.
Consignees Messrs. Lezica & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.

Passengers only.

The fine fast sailing A. 1 British schooner "Mercury," 150 tons Register, R. H. Symons, master, is a chartered vessel and has good accommodations for passengers.
Consignees Messrs. Hughes Brothers.

For Antwerp.

The well-known regular trader Danish brig "Thornwalsen," 150 register, Adamsen, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, has a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, and has still room for a few tons of light freight and passengers. d.18.
Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Rio de Janeiro.

Passengers only.

Brazilian brig "Lina," 160 tons, register, Amaro, master, a chartered vessel and has superior accommodations for passengers. d.—11
Consignee F. Silva, Esq.

For Havre de Grace.

French packet of the fine Antoine "Mahier," 336 tons, J. Perier, Master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, well known in this trade as one of the swiftest, has a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, and will have quick dispatch. Her accommodations for passengers are superior. n. 30.
Consignees Messrs. J. Llavallol & Sons.

For Havre de Grace.

The well known regular trader Packet of the Line, French barque "GUARANI," 234 tons register, F. Larche, Master, has a considerable portion of her cargo contracted for, and has still disengaged room for the remainder. This vessel has excellent accommodations for passengers. n. 20.
Consignees Messrs. E. Ochon & Co.

For Cette and Marseilles.

The well known remarkably fast sailing, first class French polacre brig "Augustine," 200 tons, L. Ogier master has room for freight, and excellent accommodations for passengers. o. 23.
Consignee Thomas Rousse Esqr.

For Bordeaux.

The well known regular trader A. 1. French brig "Emerald," 187 tons, Bonnet, master, is a fast sailer and has a considerable part of her cargo engaged, has still room for a few tons of goods on freight and being a quick dispatch will have quick despatch. Her accommodations for passengers are superior. n.8.
Consignees Messrs. Zumaran & Co.

For New York.

Passengers only.

The fine fast sailing Danish brig "Delphin," 190 tons register, B. F. Jensen, master, is a chartered vessel and has superior accommodations for passengers, she will be despatched shortly. n.6.

For Brazils.

Passengers only.

Sardinian brig "C E S A R" 132 tons register, Augusto Cesare, master, is a chartered vessel and can accommodate a few passengers comfortably.n.20.
Consignee B. Viale Esq.

For Rio Janeiro and Havana.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

Hamburg brigantine "Hamburg Packet," 138 tons register, N. J. Hemmet, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a chartered vessel and a superior opportunity for passengers.
Consignees Messrs. Dickson & Co.

For Freight or Charter.

British brig "Racer," 192 tons, register, A. 1. at Lloyd's, A. Fiveat, master, a well known vessel in the trade. d.—11.
Consignee Messrs. Duguid Barton & Co.

Danish brigantine "Succoura," 150 tons, register, N. H. Schmidt, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, and a good opportunity to shippers. d.11.

Austrian barque "Adriana," 286 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, G. Benusi, Master, is a superior opportunity and a fast sailer. n.27.
Consignees Messrs M. Lopez & Co.

Dutch barque "Uranie," 222 tons register Klen, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, and a good opportunity to shippers.
Consignees Messrs Lezica & Co.

French barque "Coralie," 322 tons, Verhie, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, and ready to receive cargo in a few days.
Consignee F. Apestegny.

French barque "Amasie," 201 tons, Guiet, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, well known in the trade for a good conveyance. d.18.
Consignee Thomas Rousse, Esq.

British brig "Everiton," 204 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, John Ditchburn, master, is a small carrier and suitable for this trade. d. 18.
Consignees Messrs Nicholson, Green & Co.

Belgian brigantine "Denise," 163 tons register, P. Deams, master, A. 1. at Lloyd's, a small carrier, and of a light draught of water. d.18.
Consignees Messrs. Bayley Brothers

For further particulars respecting the above vessels please apply to their Consignees, or to

Charles R. Horne
Licensed Ship Broker No. 55 Calle la Reconquista

PILOTAGE—Vessels drawing 10 feet, *Burgos*, pay 40 Spanish dollars, 11 $50, 15,—60—13, 70; 14, 90; 15, 110; 16, 130; 17, 150; 18, 180; 19, 210; 20, 240, and 21 feet 260 Spanish dollars. 8.8. 100 G. English equal to 110 Burgos; 100 G. French equal to 113 G. Burgos; 100 G. Norwegian equal to 112 palmi equal to nine and two-fifths Spanish inches.

All vessels, excepting coasters, if requiring a pilot to enter the inner roads pay 200 dols. entrance. When leaving, whether taking a pilot or not, they are bound to pay the fee 200 dols. entrance. Any vessel that may enter the inner road without a pilot and wishing to bemoored or to change anchorage, must pay 100 $

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Captain of the Port of Montevideo announces the erection of a Light House on the Cerro, which is put in operation from and after the 16th Instnat. Its elevation above the level of the River, 486 feet Spanish, equivalent to 445 English, which will be visible at the distance of from 9 to 10 leagues; the light appearing for one half minute, and the observation lasting for two and a half minutes. Its situation 34° 52' 30" South Lat: and 49° 56' 48" West Longitude, from the Meridian of Cadiz—

Buenos Ayres, July 30th, 1852.

MERCHANT VESSELS from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 17th inst.

Date of Arrival.	Vessels & Captains Names	Consignees.	Tons	Countries.
	BRITISH			
July 21	Br. Grace Longstaff, Legan.	Wilfred Latham & Co	233	
Aug. 18	Br. Hugh Block, Abbot	Brownells, Grey & Co	321	England
Sept. 13	Br. Elizabeth, Cruiser	Duguid Barton & Co	253	England
" 13	Br. Stag, Bailey	Getting & Co	226	Lpool.
" 16	Br. Big Ben, Gibson	Wm. Orr & Co	291	"
" 19	Br. Neptune, MacDonald	Duguid, Barton & Co	208	Australia
Oct. 1	" Lady Lee, Clark	Hartenfels & Co	253	Lpool.
" 1	" Br. Mercutio, Sewell	R. & J. Carlisle	244	London.
" 1	" Sch. Thane of Fife, McKellar	A. B. Jaslag	153	Lpool.
" 2	" Br. Grimea, Bracey	Lezica & Co	184	Lpool.
" 3	" Br. Enterprise, Pyatt	W. Orr & Co	252	England
" 22	" Br. Alice, Langlois	Twyford, Hall & Co	093	England
" 25	" Br. Byron, Rodick	A. Barber	198	England.
" 27	" Br. Anselyne, Hill	Hartenfels & Co	139	England
Nov. 3	" Sch. Earl of Derby, Hodge	J. Best & Brothers	195	
" 16	" Br. Hugh Block, Abbot	R. Smith & Co	321	
" 11	" Br. Gauntlet, Bell	Rennie, Trendle & Co	260	
" 15	" Br. Alarm, Groves	Lezica & Co	168	England.
" 16	" Br. Racer, Provost	Duguid, Barton & Co	192	England.
" 17	" Br. Rita, Joblin	Nicholson, Green & Co	192	
" 19	" Br. Grecian, MacMichen	McMicking & Co	151	England
" 19	" Br. Ship Dean, Rose	Hughes Brothers	185	England.
" 19	" Br. Lively, Bell	Best Brothers	175	England.
" 22	" Br. Mary Rowe, Rowe	A Rivola	238	
" 24	" Br. Elizabeth, Cruiser	Duguid, Barton & Co	253	
" 23	" Br. Wilson Wood, Russell	J. Best Brothers	247	
" 25	" Br. Ship Dean, Rose	Hughes Brothers	185	
" 23	Sch Spy, Je la Cour	Hughes Brothers	170	
Dec. 1	" Sch Mercury, Symons	Hughes Brothers	150	England
" 6	" Br. Falcon, Jarvis	T. Harrison & Co	244	
" 6	" Br. Ship of Say, Murson	To order	249	
" 6	" Br. Ship Ann Hunter, Jessen	Rennie, Tweedie & Co	384	
" 11	" Br. Everton, Ditchburn	Nicholson, Green & Co	204	
" 15	" Br. Elisa Hamilton, Hamilton	Lezica & Co	241	
" 16	" Br. Anne & Sophia, Ranson	J. G. Smith & Co	152	
	AMERICAN.			
Nov. 11	Br. Almeda, Carney	P. Halbach	397	N. York.
" 18	Br. Delaware, Hutchinson	Zimmermann & Co	374	N. York.
" 19	Br. Ship Wm. Crowell, J. J. Logan	"	496	"
" 26	Br. Nancy, Peterson	Otto, Rosenthal & Co	126	
" 26	Sp. Penas, Lang ton	O. L. Hayes & Co	352	
Dec. 4	Br. Ship Ann Parker, Lang	To order	249	
" 5	Br. Edward Koppisch, Upton	To order	249	
" 8	Br. Ship Sally, Bolton	To order	249	
" 8	Br. Manta, Simes	Zimmermann, & Co	281	
	FRENCH			
Aug. 28	Pol. Ilk Chasseur, Vesture	To order	199	
Oct. 1	Pol. Isanne, Ogier	T. Rousse	192	Havre
" 27	Br. Meliore, Perier	Llavallol & Sons	336	Cette
" 27	Br. Rocheuse, Lemoine	Zumaran & Co	249	Havre
Nov. 17	Br. Guarani, Larche	E. Ochon & Co	234	
" 18	Br. Bretagne, Lemoine	Ange Bretagne & Sons	336	Havre.
" 18	Br. Coromandel, Martin	N. Pouchgure	271	
" 18	Br. Caroline, Dubois	P. Sabat	249	
Dec. 9	Br. Norma, Blanadet	A. Van Praet	195	
" 10	Br. Caroline, Pelissier	A. Van Praet	"	
" 10	Br. Amanda, Guiet	J. Romeo	201	
" 10	Br. Ship Ann Dubreuil, Dubreuil	To order	249	
	SPANISH			
Sept. 11	Br. Romantico, Pacheco	F. Buxareo	208	
" 11	Pol. Rosario, Durall	F. Buxareo	162	
Oct. 12	Br. Nueva Constante, Mataro	Llavallol & Sons	250	
" 27	Pol. Paula, Tobargas	To order	212	
Nov. 17	Br. Soberano, Marotony	Llavallol & Sons	242	
" 19	Pol. Constante, Ferrer	Llavallol & Sons	249	
" 22	Br. Ciero, Garchido	Llavallol & Sons	242	
" 24	Br. Industria, Mayne	Llavallol & Sons	249	
Dec. 2	Sch. Esmeralda, Millet	Llavallol & Sons	121	
" 3	Sch. Juan, Pujol	To order	177	
" 5	Br. Recino 2 , Gele	F. Buxareo	254	
" 11	Br. Annita, Gonzalez	F. Buxareo	246	
	SARDINIAN.			
Mar. 18	Pol. Artura, Bonfiglio	Jacinto Caprile	214	
Aug. 28	Br. Polonia, Falanca	S. Martinez & Sons	395	
Sep. 15	Brg. Amable Angelita, Tubino	J. Caprile & Co	211	Genoa
Oct. 1	Pol Innocente, Bonfiglio	Jacinto Viale & Co	229	
" 9	Pol. Eliza, Vila	A. Aregno	185	
" 25	Br. Carmen, Bonfiglio	Jacinto Viale & Co	249	Cette.
" 26	Br. Italia, Querbolio	Viale & Co	261	
" 23	Br. Dolphin, Bonfiglio	Llavallol & Sons	256	Brazil
Nov. 4	Br. Sapero, Molino	R. Viale & Co		
" 11	Pol. Natalia, Barcelo	R. Viale & Co	253	
" 22	Br. Delfino, Zoguera	J. Delfino	183	
Dec. 2	Pol. Br. Correho 2 , Cerra	G. Aregno	238	
" 5	Br. Augusta Rosa, Bonfiglio	J. Caprile & Co	261	
" 6	Br. Genil Fanny, Gagnino	J. Aregno	223	
" 9	Br. Ship Constante, Bonfiglio	J. Caprile & Co	249	
" 11	Br. Antonieta, Payro	R. Delfino	243	
	BRAZILIAN.			
Sept. 14	Pol. Condor, Rodrigues	Martinez & Sons	182	
Oct. 3	Br. Lyria, Amaro	J. Silva	160	
Nov. 19	Br. Castro 2 , Braga	To order	213	
" 20	Br. Agua da Unia, Braga	J. M. Sousa	209	
" 30	Br. Colmandor, Avilla	C. Arteaga	306	
Dec. 5	Pol. Ulrici, Basila	C. Bunzeo	195	
	HAMBURG.			
Aug. 3	Brn. Ernestaun, Moller	Freyer Brothers	160	Antwerp
Oct. 15	Br. Friedrich Ernst, Amundsen	Freyer Brothers	197	
Nov. 11	Brgn. Hamburg Packet, Hemmes	Dickson & Co	138	Rio J. o.
" 19	Br. Teresa, Taggensieck	Freyer Brothers	125	Brazil. d
" 30	Brgn. Elizabeth, Schuldt	J. N. Bieber & Co	150	
Dec. 9	Brg. Sophia, Valentin	J. Rick	200	
	NEAPOLITAN.			
Nov.	Br. Cerere, Pirandillo	Hale & Co	397	
	PRUSSIAN.			
Oct. 25	Pol. Romulo, Salavich	Pietrasers Puggio	120	
	RUSSIAN			
Dec. 5	Brg. Ida, Stew	Freyer Brothers	200	
	DUTCH.			
Dec. 7	Br. Uranis, Klen	Lezica & Co	222	
	PRUSSIAN.			
Aug. 3	Br. Westphalia, Malclow	P. Halbach & Co	225	
Sept. 19	Br. Titania, Voss	Zimmermann, & Co	202	N. York
" 19	Br. Selma, Schmidt	Zimmermann, & Co	150	Antwerp
"	Br. Albert, Litchfield	Bieber & Co	246	Boston
	BELGIAN.			
Sept. 30	Br. Pauline, Retsken	A. Van Praet	250	
Oct. 9	Br. Infatigable, Conlier	Duguid, Barton & Co	241	Antwerp
" 9	Br. Ilmens, Corne Isesse	A. Van Pr et	285	
" 10	Br. Ilmens, Corne Isesse	A. Van Praet	285	Rio Jno
" 9	Br. Rubens, Cornelipe	A. Van Praet	285	
" 19	Br. Denise, Bayley	Bayley Brothers	163	
	SWEDISH.			
Sept. 23	Br. Sven, Andren	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co	230	London
Oct. 6	Br. Sofia Barbien, Oberg	Wedekind & Co	220	Lpool.
" 27	Br. Selma, Westerwerk	Thomas Armstrong	302	England
Nov. 17	Br. Hilda Charlotta, Oberg	Wedekind & Co	370	"
" 22	Sch. Ida, Hollengran	J. N. Bieber & Co	116	
	AUSTRIAN.			
Sept. 19	Br. Jylland, Quitzand	Otto, Rosenthal & Co	216	Antwerp
Oct. 25	Br. Ida, Grandi	Lezica & Co	178	
" 9	Br. Delphin, Tuhl	C. R. Horne	302	N. York
" 25	Sch. Ida, Schreiber	Freyer Brothers	120	Antwerp
Nov. 17	Br. Thorwalsen, Jessen	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co	150	
" 19	Sch. Selma, Schreiber	Otto, Rosenthal & Co	124	
Dec. 1	Sch. Molly, Dantos	Otto, Rosenthal & Co	124	
" 6	Br. Success of light, Bergo	Lezica & Co	232	
" 16	Brn. Gramm, Benedi	To order	144	
	GERMEN.			
Nov. 22	Br. Adelaide, Spilles	Becher Pruss & Co	220	
Dec. 17	Br. Lessing, Friedrich	Meares & Sons	246	
	HANOVERIAN.			
Oct. 19	Br. J. H. Heyboer, Hanskoop	Lezica & Co	312	England
	AUSTRIAN			
Oct. 14	Br. Melinka, Tudos	Lezica & Co	256	England
Nov. 2	Br. Adelaar, Benussi	M. Lopez	256	
Dec. 2	Br. Geo Metticke, Vucovich	Dickson & Co	363	
	ORIENTAL.			
Mar. 29	Sch. Diana, Correggia	J. C. Meyrelles	127	
Sep. 22	Br. Manita, Kofi	C. R. Horne	301	
" 28	Br. Mercedita, Ravena	Dunoyer & Co	144	
Oct. 13	Brg. Luciano, Dassot	Llavallol & Sons	141	